

## Find Players with Zero or One Losses [\(View\)](#)

You are given an integer array `matches` where `matches[i] = [winneri, loseri]` indicates that the player `winneri` defeated player `loseri` in a match.

Return a list `answer` of size 2 where:

- `answer[0]` is a list of all players that have **not** lost any matches.
- `answer[1]` is a list of all players that have lost exactly **one** match.

The values in the two lists should be returned in **increasing** order.

### Note:

- You should only consider the players that have played **at least one** match.
- The testcases will be generated such that **no** two matches will have the **same** outcome.

### Example 1:

**Input:** `matches = [[1,3],[2,3],[3,6],[5,6],[5,7],[4,5],[4,8],[4,9],[10,4],[10,9]]`

**Output:** `[[1,2,10],[4,5,7,8]]`

#### Explanation:

Players 1, 2, and 10 have not lost any matches.

Players 4, 5, 7, and 8 each have lost one match.

Players 3, 6, and 9 each have lost two matches.

Thus, `answer[0] = [1,2,10]` and `answer[1] = [4,5,7,8]`.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `matches = [[2,3],[1,3],[5,4],[6,4]]`

**Output:** `[[1,2,5,6],[]]`

#### Explanation:

Players 1, 2, 5, and 6 have not lost any matches.

Players 3 and 4 each have lost two matches.

Thus, `answer[0] = [1,2,5,6]` and `answer[1] = []`.

**Constraints:**

- `1 <= matches.length <= 105`
- `matches[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= winneri, loseri <= 105`
- `winneri != loseri`
- All `matches[i]` are unique.